55926 to 55955—Continued.

55934. Incarvillea grandiflora brevipes Sprague. Bignoniaceæ.

"(Nos. 4127, 4128, 6122. August 27, 1922.) Seeds of a gorgeous perennial, a foot or more in height, found growing at an altitude of 9,000 to 11,000 feet on the Likiang Snow Range. It has a thick stout rootstock, a large rosette of rich-green leaves, and flowers 3 inches wide. These flowers, which appear in March and April, have a long yellow calyx tube and a corolla which is a rich reddish purple or vermilion. This plant, one of the most striking of early spring, grows in snow-white magnesium-limestone soil."

For an illustration of this variety, see Plate III.

55935. Lilium tigrinum Ker. Liliaceæ.

Tiger lily.

"(Nos. 4889 and 5357. September 7, 1922.) Bulbs of an orange-flowered lily cultivated by the Mosos in Likiang for the bulbs, which are eaten as a vegetable; only the outer scales are sold, the inner part being kept for planting. This lily grows wild along watercourses in the Likiang Plain at an altitude of 9,000 feet. The numerous large flowers, orange with purple, are very attractive."

55936. Meliosma cuneifolia Franch. Sabiaceæ.

"(Nos. 4410, 4721, 6136. September 3, 1922.) Seeds of a beautiful flowering shrub or small tree 12 feet high, found growing at an altitude of 9,000 to 10,000 feet along watercourses on the northern end of the Likiang Snow Range, usually among limestone bowlders. In habit it resembles the weeping willow, with drooping branches bearing on their apices large pyramidal clusters of cream-colored flowers. During June and July this shrub is an object of great beauty."

55937. Paeonia delavayi Franch. Ranunculaceæ.

Peony.

"(No. 6059. September 3, 1922.) Seeds of a very attractive vigorous shrub 4 feet high, growing in rather dry situations north of Likiang among limestone bowlders at an alitude of 9,800 feet. The deep-crimson flowers are 3 inches in diameter."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 55898.

55938. Papyrius sp. Moraceæ.

"(No. 6162. Langkung. August 16, 1922.) Seeds of a shrub or small tree 10 feet high, which grows along streams at an altitude of 7,000 feet."

This genus includes the well-known paper mulberry.

55939. POLYGALA ARILLATA Buch.-Ham. Polygalaceæ.

"(No. 6167. Yangpi. August 10, 1922.) Seeds of an ornamental shrub 3 to 4 feet high, found growing on the lower mountain slopes at an altitude of 7,000 feet. The bright-yellow flowers are borne in long spikes, and the seed pods are small."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 49646.

55940. Prunus sp. Amygdalaceæ.

Cherry.

"(September 8, 1922.) Seeds of a cherry tree 25 to 30 feet in height with a trunk 8 to 10 inches in diameter, which grows in the main gorge leading to the snow-capped peak Satseto (altitude 21,000 feet), among pure limestone rocks, at an altitude of 12,000 feet. The water in the stream bed of this gorge is like milk because of the limestone soil; in the winter the gorge is filled with ice.

"The leaves of this tree are flaccid and bluish green. The long-stemmed bright-red ovoid-oblong cherries appear very late, in September, and are borne singly in the axils of the leaves; the juicy, bitter, bright-red flesh is not firm, and the stone is small. This would probably

make a good stock plant for alkaline regions."

55941. Prunus sp. Amygdalaceæ.

Plum.

"(No. 6117. August 26, 1922.) Seeds of a wild plum tree about 20 feet high, which grows along banks of streams in the Likiang Plain at